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## New Traffic System For Kowloon

### Double-Decker Buses In August

Double decker buses, to take over the Kowloon bus system early in August, will necessitate revision of the entire traffic scheme at the Star Ferry and along Nathan Road.

A number of new traffic layouts are now being considered by the Town Planning Committee and the Police's traffic department.

The main object will be to arrange a direct flow of passengers to and from the ferry without making it necessary for pedestrians to cross lines of privately owned vehicles and public buses in order to reach taxi and bus terminals, as is now mandatory.

To do this, the present bus stop will be taken out and replaced by a bus stop parallel and directly adjacent to the ferry wharf. A taxi stop will be arranged at another point parallel and directly adjacent to the wharf. A third point on the parallel curb will be arranged for embarking and alighting from private vehicles. In this way, no pedestrian will have to cross the flow of traffic to reach any vehicle.

#### The Banyan Trees

Banyan trees along Nathan Road present another problem for the double deckers.

The Traffic Department has submitted a plan whereby white lines will be drawn outside the trees and parallel with the curb. The buses will run outside these white lines except at stopping points, which will be marked and placed at convenient and treeless points along the curb. Other points inside the white line, not marked as bus stops, will be reserved for private parking.

At present private parking along the shopping districts of Nathan Road is illegal.

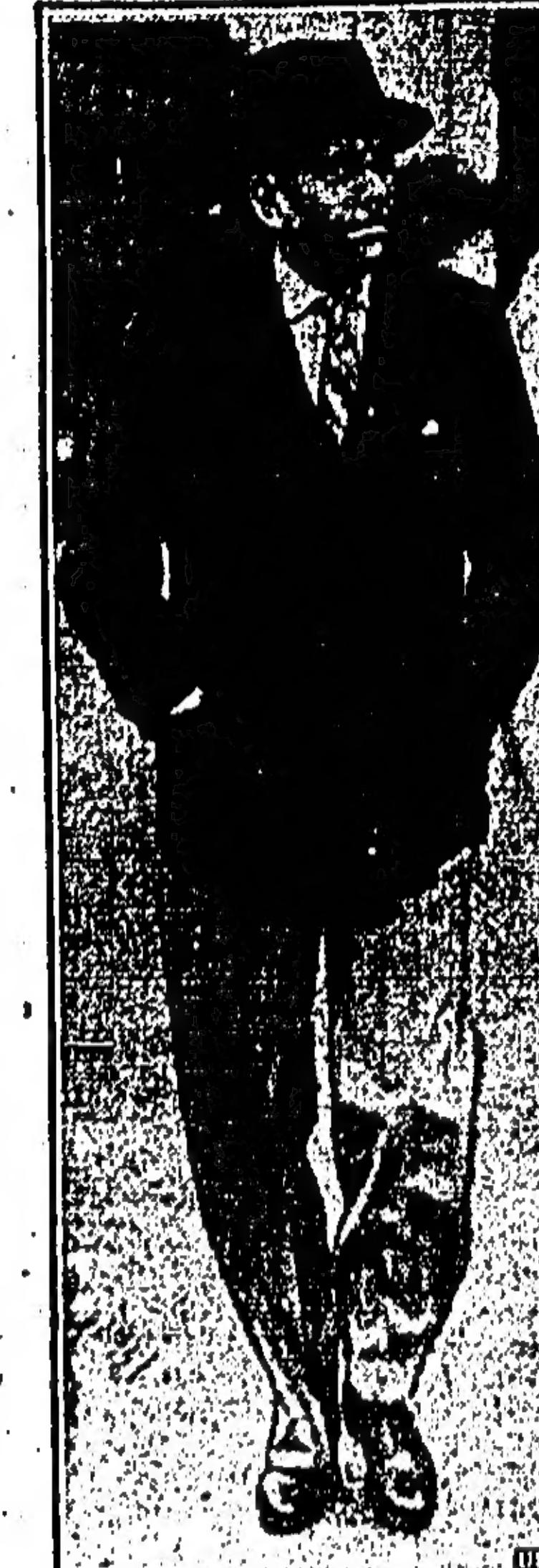
A number of variations on these plans are now being discussed by the Town Planning Committee and a final scheme should be decided upon in the near future.

### Shanghai Daylight Saving Date

Shanghai, Mar. 11.—Daylight saving time will come into effect in Shanghai from April 1, according to a decision of the Electricity Supply Commission yesterday, which, however, has yet to be ratified by the Shanghai Municipal Government.

The commission's desire to begin daylight saving earlier than in former years is prompted by the necessity of economising on power consumption.—Reuter.

### JUMPED TO HIS DEATH



THE LATE JAN MASARYK

## NEW CZECH CONSTITUTION TO BE DRAFTED AFRESH

Prague, Mar. 10.—M. Klement Gottwald, the Prime Minister of Czechoslovakia, speaking in the Czech Parliament today at its first session since the crisis, declared: "We want nothing but a fair deal and no interference in our internal affairs."

M. Gottwald spoke when the Czech Parliament resumed after a five-minute adjournment as a mark of mourning for Dr. Jan Masaryk, the Foreign Minister, who had committed suicide earlier in the day.

"Let us say publicly that Czechoslovakia is and remains a faithful and reliable member of the Slav family and that she feels as an ally of the other countries where popular democracy is established", M. Gottwald said.

"This does not exclude that we

## State Funeral For Jan Masaryk

### WORLD SHOCKED BY HIS TRAGIC DEATH

## Suicide Described As An Expression Of Despair

Prague, Mar. 10.—Dr. Jan Masaryk, the 61-year-old Foreign Minister and son of M. Thomas Masaryk, founder of the Czech Republic, who jumped to his death from a window early today, is to be given a State funeral on Saturday with full military honours. The funeral procession will move through the city to Lany, the burial place of M. Thomas Masaryk. Lany is to be renamed Masarykovy Lany.

When the Czech Parliament held its first session since the crisis brought a Communist-dominated government into power, a huge pile of red and white flowers covered the seat Dr. Masaryk should have occupied.

All flags on public buildings were flown at half mast and people gathered in groups in the streets, but there were no demonstrations.

M. Vaclav Nosek, the Minister of the Interior, made a short statement in Parliament after which the Speaker adjourned the Assembly for five minutes as a mark of mourning. M. Nosek said that during the previous evening, Dr. Masaryk had been reading telegram from his friends in America and Britain, expressing disappointment at what M. Nosek called "his brave behaviour" in joining the new government—an action which surprised Western observers.

Opposition supporters here were saying today that the suicide was an expression of despair at the situation in which the country finds itself.

Last week, after the new Government had been formed, Dr. Masaryk, a life-long friend of Britain and America, declared: "My place is together with the people I love. You may reckon on me, I am one of you."

The news of the suicide caused great disturbance among members of the Government, and the first reaction of the authorities was to cut off all communications from abroad. These were restored after the official announcement.

It is thought here that the Foreign Minister's death will have few political repercussions, but he was one of the most popular figures in Czechoslovak public life, both for his political views—he was non-party—and for his downright way of expressing himself.

M. Nosek, in his statement to Parliament, disclosed that Dr. Masaryk's body was found half an hour after he threw himself from his window this morning.

Last night, after President Benes received the new Polish Ambassador, Dr. Masaryk stayed behind after the others in the party had left and talked with Dr. Benes. M. Nosek said.

He stressed the leniency exercised in nationalisation, adding that persons concerned "in the hunt for profit, however, cared very little for law, morality and clean hands."

On the political consequences of the recent Cabinet crisis, M. Gottwald said that only "rejuvenated" political parties and non-party organisations could become members of the new National Front.

The agents of reaction must get out of these parties and organisations.

"At the end of M. Gottwald's five-minute speech, all members stood and cheered him.—Reuter."

## RUSSIA WILL COMPROMISE

### Austrian Peace Treaty Statement

London, Mar. 10.—The Russian delegate, N. P. Koktilov, indicated at a meeting of the deadlocked Deputy Foreign Ministers on Wednesday that the Soviet Union is willing to compromise with the Western Powers on an Austrian peace treaty.

Russia "will not insist upon every letter of the Soviet proposal," he told the Deputies who met for the 74th time without agreement on Russian claims for former German assets in Austria.

Reporting this new Russian approach, a British observer quoted Samuel Reber, U.S. Deputy, as saying that the time has come "to build a bridge across the gap" separating Russia and Western views.

Russian claims include \$200,000,000 in cash within two years, two-thirds of the nation's oil production for 60 years and control of the Danube Shipping Company.—Associated Press.

## "Reign Of Terror" In Czechoslovakia

Washington, Mar. 10.—Czechoslovakia is now under a "reign of terror", Mr. George Marshall, the Secretary of State, said today.

Speaking of the suicide of Dr. Jan Masaryk, today, Mr. Marshall said: "It is tragic to have the things happening that have happened in Czechoslovakia, particularly what has happened to some of the officials in the affair today of Dr. Masaryk."

The American State Department said: "The tragic death of Dr. Jan Masaryk has deepened the shadow cast on the observance a few days ago of the birthday anniversary of his father, Thomas Masaryk, by the extinction of Czechoslovak liberties which Thomas Masaryk founded."

—Reuter.

## Chennault Pleads Military Aid For China

Washington, Mar. 10.—Military aid to China would help stop "Russian aggression" in Europe, Major General Claire Chennault, who commanded the "Flying Tigers" volunteer air force in China before the outbreak of the Pacific War, told the House of Representatives Foreign Affairs Committee today.

General Chennault, who flew here from China to give evidence on the \$570,000,000 Aid to China Bill, said failure to assist the Nanking Government would inevitably set the stage for World War III.

The general, now retired from the Army, heads a commercial airline in China.

The general told Congressmen:

"China's enormous population could furnish almost unlimited manpower for military operations if properly trained, equipped and supplied."

"At least, the fact that they could not be dominated and trained as slave labour by Russian masters would be of utmost value to us."

"It is not difficult to understand why Russia would not voluntarily launch an offensive in Europe so long as China remains uncommunicated."

"Nor should it be hard to understand why a third world war is improbable if China remains our friend and ally."

STATEMENT SUMMARISED

General Chennault read a 13-page statement which ended with this summary:

"Firstly, world peace is definitely threatened by the worldwide expansion plans of the Communist leaders.

"Secondly, a strong, independent anti-Communist Chinese National Government constitutes our only hope of halting the spread of Communism in Asia and of preserving the peace of the world.

"China, because of its strategic geographical position, must be included in any overall plan for resisting the spread of Communism, for if China goes Communist, all of continental Asia will quickly follow and there will be no continental bases left to us."

"Thirdly, after more than 10 years of continuous warfare, China has almost reached the end of her resources. She must have substantial military, economic and financial aid quickly if an anti-Communist National Government is to survive."

"The alternative is a Communist anti-American government."

DOUTTLE ASSET

"While we have concentrated our attention upon Europe, whose value is doubtful as an asset for the prevention of war or for the winning of a war which may be forced upon us, the Communists are pushing on rapidly with their plan for communising China."

"The Communist record in Asia since V-E Day indicates unmistakably that they have a very definite, well-orientated plan for the communisation of continental Asia."

"It is my firm belief that the Communists will not launch an attack in the West until they have secured their eastern continental front by the communisation of China at least."

"It is also my firm belief that if, and when, China is communised, we will be confronted immediately with the necessity for deciding whether we will engage in a third world war, or retire to the defence of the American continents."

"It is obvious that under such conditions, our chance of defending the European states which remain outside the iron curtain at that time will not only be extremely doubtful but enormously expensive."

KEY TO WORLD PEACE

"In my opinion, China is the key to world peace, or to victory if a third world war is precipitated by accident or design."

"The leaders of Communism intend to communise all the nations of the world, either by peaceful infiltration and internal revolution, or by force of arms," General Chennault went on.

"I believe these men to be sincere when they proclaim they do not want war. War is destructive and they greatly prefer infiltration and internal revolution, but their emphasis on military preparations, and their refusal consistently to participate in a peaceful democratic world."

(Continued on Page 4)

## HK Not Heavily Overstocked With "Frozen" Exports

Mr. E. Hinsworth, Superintendent of the Imports and Exports Department, commented yesterday on questions in Parliament in which Conservative MPs asked Mr. George Bottomley, Secretary for Overseas Trade, what was being done with exports destined for China which had been held up in Hongkong for the past six months.

Mr. Hinsworth said that there are at present only three lines of goods which were seriously overstocked in the Colony. These are: heavy chemicals, foodstuffs, and a few luxury items, such as plasticware.

Moreover, "surpluses in these goods, most of which were scheduled to be delivered to Shanghai and were diverted to Hongkong when they were prohibited Shanghai import licences, had been steadily working off during the past few months."

Mr. Hinsworth did not feel that there was a serious over-supply of goods in the Colony at present. He said, as Mr. Bottomley had told Parliament, that it was impossible to distinguish goods imported in Hongkong for resale, or on shipment to China from those destined for other markets.

From time to time, a large surplus develops in certain and varying goods, usually brought about by entry refusal in Shanghai. But the surplus, he said, usually works off in a few months and in general goods flow through the Colony at the same rate as they did during the yearly post-war period.

(Continued on Page 4)

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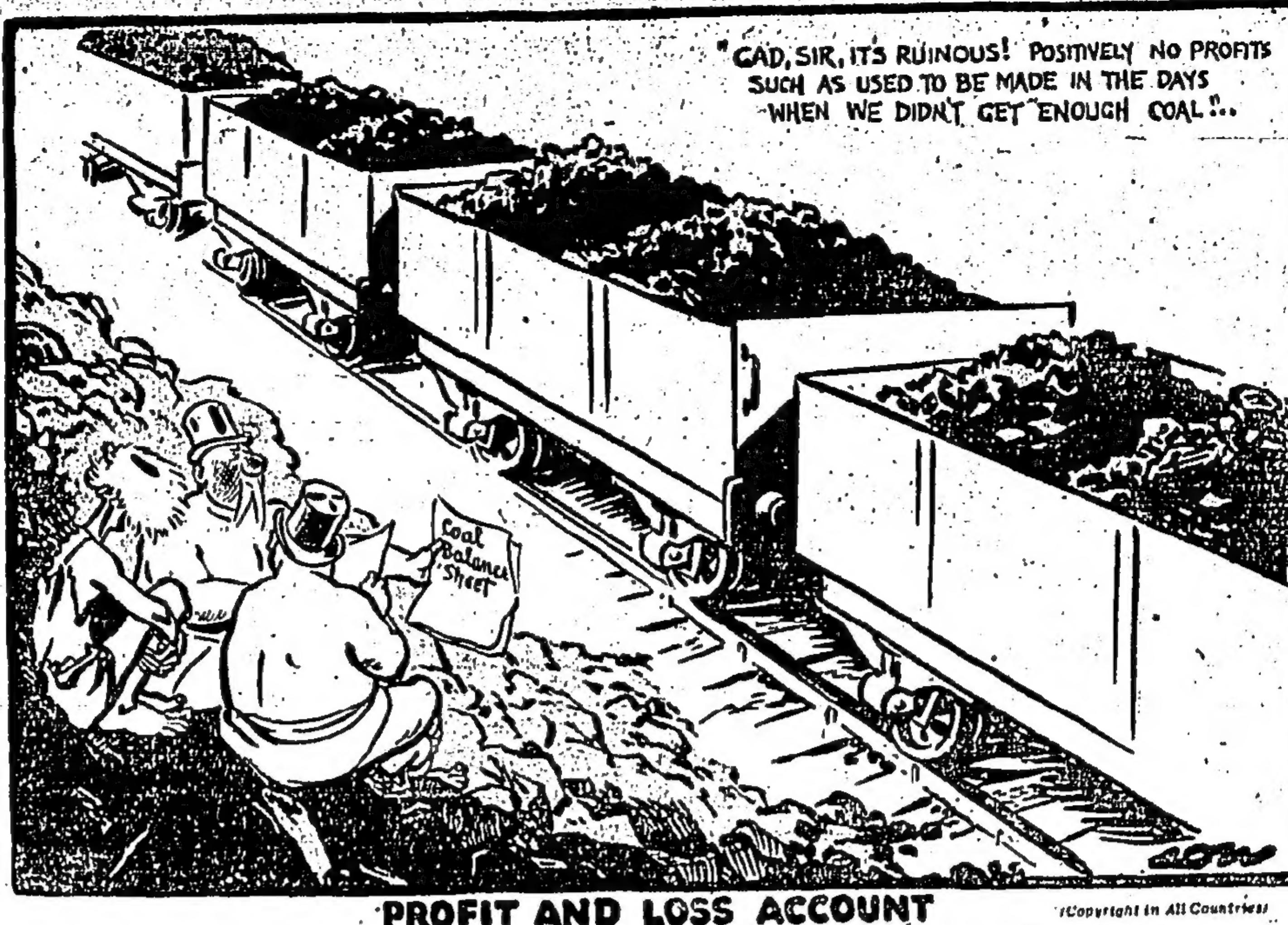


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## A BRITISH BUSINESSMAN VISITS JAPAN • • • By a Correspondent of the 'Financial Times'

IT is difficult for a British trader to visit Japan today without coming away with a feeling of frustration. Not that the American officials, who are the real power in the land, do not try to be helpful.

But the British businessman starts willy-nilly with so many disadvantages—no air mail arrangements, no telephone communication with London, inadequate telegraphic facilities—that he feels hopelessly ill-equipped to cope with the bureaucratic wrangling, which commercial dealings of any sort always involve.

He is surrounded on all sides by bureaucratic machinery and the machinery tends to break.

Direct commercial dealings between the Japanese and the foreign businessmen are still not permitted. All negotiations for the export of goods must go through the Japanese Board of Trade (Boekl Cho). That would be bad enough.

## Ultimate Decision

BUT, in fact, Boekl Cho is not the real authority; the ultimate decision rests with SCAP (Supreme Command for the Allied Powers).

The channels of communication between the foreign trader and the Japanese manufacturer tend therefore to be somewhat sluggish, passing as they do through the ramifications of two entirely separate bureaucratic organisations.

Quite apart from the inevitable delays which this procedure involves, the day-to-day practice of officialdom varies, and is often extremely hard to follow.

Perhaps the most vexed problem in this connection is the rate of exchange between the dollar and yen.

Since there is no direct exchange between the yen and any other foreign currency, this matter is fundamental for the British trader.

## Exchange Rate

THE official rate is about 50 yen to the dollar; but if this rate were made for Japan's export trade the results in terms of prices would in most cases be quite fantastic.

The costs on which the Japanese manufacturer bases his prices are naturally enough, based on the internal cost of living and here the real relationship between the two currencies is nearer 300-400 yen to \$1.

In order to obviate the discrepancies between the internal and external prices which must therefore arise, SCAP has invented a "sliding rate of exchange."

This is supposed to bring Japanese prices into line with those ruling on world markets.

The object is laudable enough, but the procedure whereby it is translated into practice sometimes has a nightmare quality.

World prices are taken—not unnaturally, since officials are themselves American—as those current in New York or Chicago.

The method of determining the true price of any Japanese product

under discussion can therefore on occasion be startlingly simple.

"Gladys," says the official to his secretary, tossing the article concerned on to her desk, "what would you reckon to pay for this back home?" Gladys states her views.

"Oh, about four dollars." "Four dollars it is then."

And if the Japanese manufacturer has previously demanded 800 yen for it, the rate of exchange is therefore fixed at 200 yen to the dollar.

## Extreme Case

Now this is undoubtedly an extreme case; it would be wrong to regard it as typical of the everyday procedure in the commercial departments of SCAP.

Nevertheless, the same basic principle, that of using a more or less arbitrary U.S. price level to determine the "true" rate of exchange for a manufacturer in Kobo or Osaka, was in evidence in other seemingly more sophisticated calculations.

Frequently no proper allowance is made for retail and wholesale margins or for transport costs. And even when these obvious errors are avoided, the rough-and-ready method of calculation is responsible for some curious results.

For instance, there was a case when a large consignment of made-up textiles of widely varying quality was assessed for an average price (excluding the basis for a "fair" rate of exchange) on a purely weight basis—no account being taken of the large differences in processing costs between one article and another.

## Ad Hoc Body

IN fairness to SCAP two things should be said. One, it is an ad hoc organisation and regards itself as such.

It is not surprising that an efficient army headquarters suddenly converted into an export-import agency cum Ministry of Finance covering the economic activities of some 80 million people should find difficulty in coping with some of the problems it has to face.

Secondly, the SCAP officials themselves were, on the whole, adaptable people, ready in most cases to admit and rectify mistakes when it could be shown they had been made.

Furthermore, they are evidently concerned to avoid any suggestion of discrimination against non-American businessmen.

Whether the individual policy decisions formulated at the highest level are based on the same theory of equality of opportunity is, however, more doubtful.

Deals in important commodities like cotton have up till now been entirely centralised in the hands of two American organisations, the C.C.C. (Commodity Credit Corporation) and the U.S.C.C. (United States Commercial Company).

The former buys raw materials and disposes of them to the Japanese; the latter is concerned with finished products manufactured by Japanese, which it sells on the world market. This system of monopoly trading both at the supply and distribution ends gives decisive advantages to American interests.

In the case of cotton it means that quantities of low-grade cotton are required for dollars in the U.S. market and then the finished textiles are sold later, wherever dollars can be obtained for them.

A sizable profit can be made at both stages of the process.

The U.S.C.C.—the selling organisation—has ceased to operate since the beginning of the New Year.

But during the autumn when I was in Japan it was the sole authority for the sale of cotton textiles, in which I was interested.

The new arrangement, which transfers the functions of the U.S.C.C. to a recently formed Japanese Trading Committee, should, judging from my own experience, make things easier for the private trader.

The U.S.C.C. would conduct its negotiations on a Government-to-Government basis only, and in consequence the individual businessman had to place his orders through an official buying mission.

## Urgent Need

THE demise of the U.S.C.C. will therefore complete one stage in the process of simplifying the relationship between buyer and seller in the Japanese market.

Much still remains to be done. For instance, there is an urgent need for the services of the old Japanese merchant firms.

Before the war foreign trade was conducted largely through them, and the typical foreign importer relied on them to obtain the merchandise he required at the most economic price.

Today, owing to the prohibition of private trade, they are unable to fulfil their proper function. Every thing has to go through Boekl Cho, the Japanese Board of Trade.

Recently, some attempt has been made to circumvent this particular difficulty by allowing the Japanese merchant firms to act as "agents" for foreign traders.

## Ultimate Authority

THE compromise is a typical product of the present stalemate of transition of the Japanese economy.

Boekl Cho is still the ultimate authority and in theory the foreign trader must negotiate with it alone; the "agent" is let in, so to say, by the back door, and he must try to find a place for himself wherever he thinks there is work to be done.

But for the British trader all these things appear as inconveniences, compared with the overriding difficulty of currency control—or better still, the lack of it.

There is no yen-sterling rate. Indeed, I had the impression on more than one occasion that several of the officials concerned with the matter had only the vaguest notion what "sterling" really was.

Certainly, there seemed to be no appreciation of the fact that over 20 percent of Japan's prewar trade took place with countries that are now in the sterling area, and that Japanese rehabilitation was being hampered by the lack of the financial

machinery necessary to get this trade moving again.

As far as the C.C.C. (the central buying organisation) is concerned, it naturally purchases its raw materials in the U.S. market. Any American surplus, for example, of low-grade cotton, is mopped up in this way.

While the sole financial link between Japan and the outside world is that between the dollar and the yen, the Americans are reluctant to use dollars to buy substitutes for their sources.

And non-American countries are equally, if not more, reluctant to use their waning stocks of dollars on the products of Japanese industry.

## No Chance In Cotton

THE only way round this difficulty is open to the British trader is through simple barter arrangements, which dispense with the need for currency in any form whatsoever.

Raw materials are supplied in return for a fixed payment, and Japanese industry retains the remainder of the output in payment for its work.

Such a "processing" agreement covering Australian wool was concluded in the autumn while I was in Japan.

But the attempt to negotiate a similar arrangement for Indian cotton, which was proceeding at the same time, broke down.

The success of the one-negotiation and the failure of the other may seem quite inadequate.

After a hopeful beginning to the negotiations, with the Japanese textile interests enthusiastically in favour of the scheme and the Americans apparently not averse to it, SCAP suddenly announced that it had decided against the proposal, because of the likelihood of "confusion" owing to the simultaneous use of two different types of cotton (U.S. and Indian).

Besides, they said they had come to the conclusion that the whole thing was "premature".

This accusation of being "premature" was one that I heard frequently expressed by officials during my visit to Japan.

The last occasion was during an interview with a very co-operative representative of SCAP, to whom I had been describing some of the difficulties that were hampering my work in the country.

"The trouble is, Mr. —," he said, "that you've come here a year too early."

My answer to this was that "If I had come a year later, I would still have come a year too early."

Nothing is "premature" if the people who possess the practical power to control events are determined not to make it so.

## BY THE WAY

by Beachcomber

COLONEL WRETCH stared angrily at Wugwell. Then, unluckily, he used the very words which had started the uproar—"To what do I owe the pleasure—?"

He got no further. At the word "pleasure" the cheering broke out again. Never was there a happier little group.

Moreover, the festive sounds induced other members of Wugwell's circus, who had been lurking in the grounds, to slip in through side doors or open windows, and so mingle with the throng in the drawing-room.

There were Battista the Snake-Woman, and Lo Fung the Human Wheelbarrow, and Fifiwind, Empress of the Tightrope. And soon the dwarfs had begun to tumble and leap, and the Persians were using a loose bookshelf to improvise a seesaw.

## Innocent gaiety

IN a corner of the room the Colonel was roaring at his wife, demanding an explanation of this strange incursion. But Mrs Wretch could not make herself heard. By now the dwarfs had begun to be impudent. Churn Rincewind was shouting, "Send up tea for forty!" and Scorpion de Rooftrouser, Edeledel Edel and Molonay Tubblerborst were playing trains round and round Amaninter, Axling and Listeris Youghaupt. Frans Gillygorm was half way up the chimney and Guttergorm Guttergrom was barking at him. Anselmo was producing the flags of all the nations from his mouth. Never had the rafters of Wretches Minor rung with such wholehearted merriment.

## Among the books

How to Feed Ferrets, by Constance Blood. In a modest foreword Miss Blood says that she has done nothing but feed ferrets for thirty-one years. If this is true her book should become a standard work on ferret-feeding.

Whither Formosa? by Marcus Dran, M.P.: Those who prefer the hurly-burly of politics to the more domestic annals of the lowly ferret will be deeply interested in this count of a six months' tour of Formosa. The author was one of the party of six M.P.s whose mission of good will ended so abruptly.

Unfermented Fish, by Timothy Taitboye: These poems, by the author of "Burnt Grocer," show a mastery of form and language equalled only by an almost physical integrity of subject.

## Giant boxer caught in mouse-trap

The shepherd on the lonely height, wrapped in his warm overcoat.

"ALWAYS keep the overshoes," commented a well-known passer-by.

## FACTS

JULIUS Caesar designed the first calendar 2,000 years ago.

Hand grenades were used by U.S. Marines who served under John Paul Jones during the American Revolution.

Dandilion comes from the French dent-de-lion, meaning tooth of lion. It was so called because the leaves of this plant are notched like lions' teeth in profile.

Rings of a tree tell not merely the age, but the history of droughts, periods of weather affecting a tree's health.

Undulant fever in humans is traceable to Bang's disease in cattle, as well as to brucellosis in swine, according to the University of Illinois Agriculture College.

A pig with pneumonia usually has chills and fever, accompanied by difficult and rapid breathing, commonly called "thumps".

A device so sensitive it can weigh a fingerprint is one of the research tools being used by scientists in tests aimed at improving jet engines.

An American manufacturing company reports that one of its marketing experts began his career as a door-to-door salesman, offering "No Peddlers Allowed" signs.

Constant brown or black discoloration of the skin about the ankles is characteristic of an insufficiency of venous circulation.

According to J. Edgar Hoover, 80 percent of the driving accidents in many large cities are caused directly by persons who break traffic laws.

The Black Hills area of South Dakota is said to be the oldest mountain area on the North American continent.

A mature milk cow will drink an average of 15 gallons of water a day; a horse, 10; a pig, two, and a sheep, one gallon.

By Ernie Bushmiller



On Sale at Leading Stores

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*Woman*  
BEAUTY ARTS  
By LOIS LEEDS



Posed for Lois Leeds.

Your hands need care, your nails will respond.

## HANDY NOTES:

There are many different theories about what makes fingernails brittle. Dry climate, diet, dishwashing, typing; all of these have their supporters. And, of course, the longer the nails are, the more danger of breakage. That's one reason why we hear more groans of "Haven't there goes another nail" from the long-nailed ladies than from those who wear their nails shorter.

Opinions vary about nail polish. Some people prefer to let their nails "rest" for a few days every now and then on the theory that polish is hard on the nails. Others believe that the polish actually helps to preserve the nails by helping them to resist wear.

It is interesting, in the light of these arguments, to study the reports of one of the country's best equipped laboratories on their recent studies of the brittle-nail problem. From these findings we learn that it's not so much whether or not to wear polish as whether we wear the right kind of polish.

Nails split or break off in layers usually because they have been de-

prived of the moisture necessary to keep them flexible. Nails need contact with the air to obtain and retain their moisture. They must not be "smothered" by a polish that shuts off this moisture. If the nails are sealed by the polish so that the polish is kept out, the nails tend to dry out and become brittle. That's why it is important to wear a mesh-like polish which permits a trace of moisture to the nails.

And modern polishes are mesh-like and porous, as well as lasting and brilliant. Polishes of this kind are water-permeable, letting the moisture through and so allow the nails to adjust to different temperatures and remain flexible.

There are two important sources from which this moisture is drawn: the blood stream and the air. Diet also affects the nails. A properly balanced diet, high in calcium content, such as milk and other dairy foods, tends to strengthen the nails.

## Prize-Winning Recipe

This is a prize-winning recipe for a date cream tart, to be eaten hot or cold.

Short crust or biscuit pastry may be used.

The following ingredients are needed: Six ounces short crust or biscuit pastry, 1 dessertspoon butter, 1 tablespoon flour, 1½ cups milk, 1 teaspoon grated lemon rind, 1 cup stoned dates, ½ cup sugar, 2 eggs, 2 extra tablespoons sugar for merengue, vanilla.

Roll short crust thinly, line a 7 in. tart plate. Prick base of tart with a fork. Bake in hot oven, 450 degrees for 15 to 20 minutes. Melt butter, add flour, cook 2 or 3 minutes without browning. Add milk, stir until mixture boils and thickens.

Fold in finely chopped dates, lemon rind, and egg yolks beaten with sugar. Fill into pastry case and allow to become quite cold. Whip egg whites stiffly, gradually add sugar, and beat to merengue consistency. Flavour with vanilla. Pipe roughly on to tart.

Return to very moderate oven until meringue is set and lightly browned.

## SIDE GLANCES

By Galbraith



"I don't see how he ever got to be chief auditor at the office—it takes him hours to straighten out our joint bank account!"

## Soviet Iron Curtain May Drop On Ballet

Alexandra Danilova, world famous Russian ballerina, says her native country, having censured its composers and painters for producing works "tainted with capitalism," will "probably get around to the ballet next and find that it is 'corrupt' and 'un-Communistic.'



MR. JAMSON HUANG, Chinese lyric tenor, who is giving a recital in aid of Seventh Day Adventist funds next Tuesday at St. Stephen's College.

## TREMENDOUS CHINA CIVIL WAR TOLL

What the civil war has cost China so far may well be gauged from the statement made by Major-General Teng Wen-yi, Information Director of the Ministry of National Defence, according to whom the Chinese Communists during 1947 alone destroyed mines and factories and other equipment amounting to US\$10,000,000,000.

Moreover, the Communists destroyed construction materials and rolling stock enough to furnish China with 7,000 miles of railroads, reports Reuter.

General Teng Wen-yi's statement revealed that the Government forces fought 82 battles with the Communist Army in 1947 and inflicted 700,000 casualties on them, thus bringing to 1,387,567 the total number of Communist casualties since V-J Day. The Government forces on the other hand, lost 500,000 men since two years ago.

Condensing the Communist rebels for the inhuman methods they employed to wipe out non-sympathetic elements and to force people to join their armies, General Teng Wen-yi said that the Communist prisoners and students who had escaped from Communist-controlled areas revealed that the population of North China and Manchuria had been reduced by about 20,000,000 since V-J Day. Moreover, 14,000,000 others in these areas had been driven from their homes in the last 12 months.

Peasants in North China and Manchuria have been divided into five groups and earmarked for training under several leading Communist generals. These men—according to the statement—are given a short period of training and then forced "at gunpoint" to spearhead Communist drives.

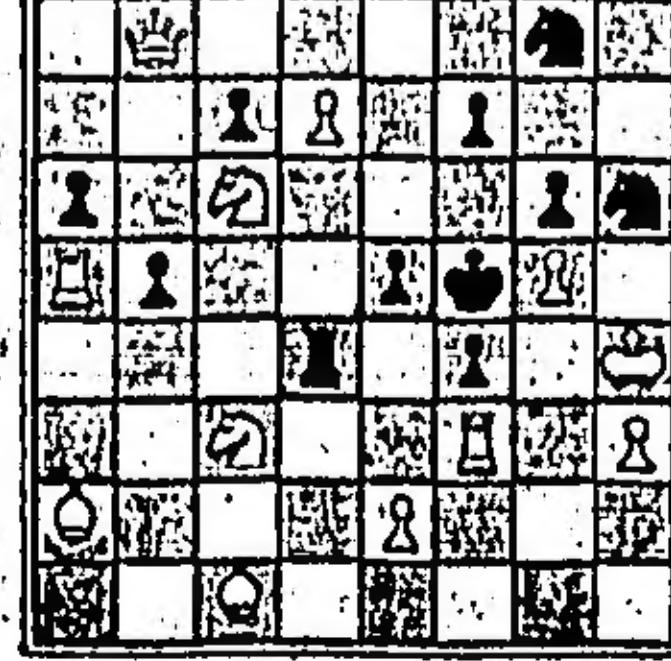
The Communist way of drafting peasants has aroused such hatred among the people of North China, it is claimed, that they have organised "People's Militia" units to defend themselves.

According to official figures, in Honan Province alone these "People's Militia" units in 1947 killed more than 73,000 Communists for their own loss of only 10,000.—Reuter.

## CHESS PROBLEM

By P. H. BARRON

Black, 12 pieces

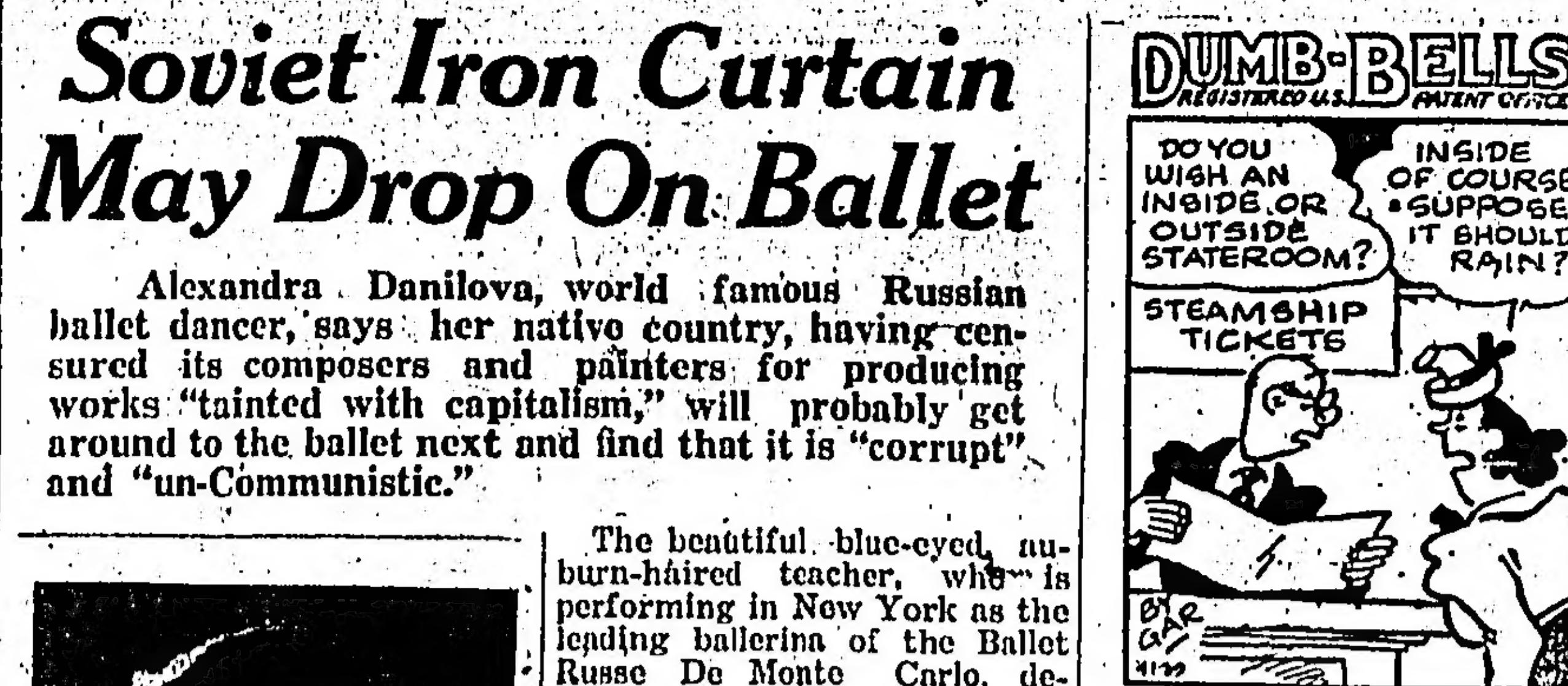


White, 12 pieces.

White to play and mate in two.

Solution to yesterday's problem:

1. B-Kt4, any; 2. Q, R, or Kt mate.

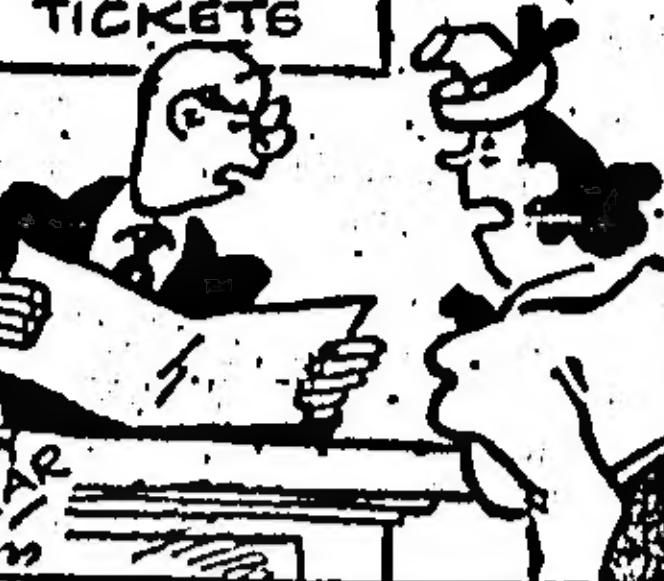


## DUMB-BELLS

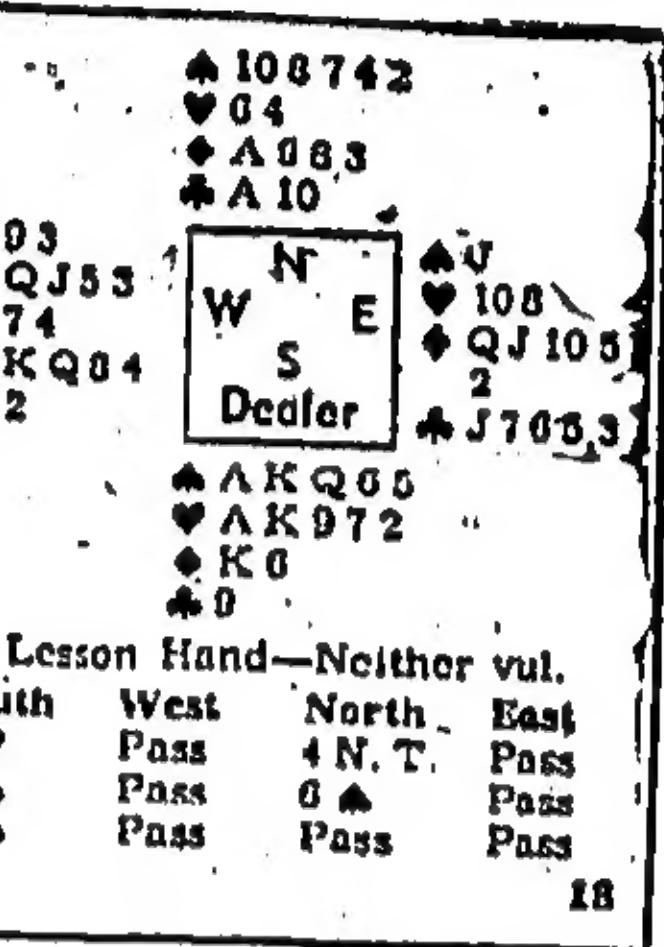
REGISTERED U.S. PATENT OFFICE

DO YOU WISH AN INSIDE OR OUTSIDE BELL? OF COURSE SUPPOSE IT SHOULD RAIN?

STEAMSHIP TICKETS



## Various Responses To Opening 2 Bid



10-8-7-4-3

N: 10, 8, 7, 4, 3

W: 10, 9, 8, 7, 3

E: 10, 9, 8, 7, 3

S: 10, 9, 8, 7, 3

10-8-7-4-3

N: 10, 8, 7, 4, 3

W: 10, 9, 8, 7, 3

E: 10, 9, 8, 7, 3

S: 10, 9, 8, 7, 3

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S: 10, 9, 8, 7, 3

10-8-7-4-3&lt;/div

# RUSSIAN TROOPS ENTER PALESTINE AS REFUGEES

London, Mar. 10.—The assertion that Soviet Russia had already sent some troops to Palestine was made by a Conservative Member of Parliament, Sir Peter MacDonald, in the course of the House of Commons debate tonight on the Government's bill providing for the laying down of Britain's mandate and the withdrawal of British troops by May 15.



Creech Jones ... "no new commitment."

## OIL WORKERS STRIKE

Rangoon, Mar. 10.—Communist elements are officially believed to be behind the strike of workers of the British-owned Burma Oil Company which today caused a total shut down of all petrol filling stations in Rangoon and rocketed the price of petrol in the black market.

Some 1,700 oil workers downed tools last night in a protest against the alleged wrongful dismissal of one employee. Today the strikers submitted demands for immediate nationalisation of the company.

A Labour Department spokesman said the demands are of an "impossible nature."

He said the strikers are refusing to meet Labour Minister, Maha Win Maung, who has been called in to mediate.

Also striking today are more than

1,000 employees of the Government printing press in protest against the delay in enforcement of recommendations for improved working conditions.—Associated Press.

### NOTICE

THE CHINA PROVIDENT LOAN & MORTGAGE CO., LTD.

Notice To Shareholders

NOTICE is hereby given that the Forty Seventh Annual General Meeting of the Shareholders will be held in the Jacobean Room of the Hongkong Hotel, Pedder Street, Hongkong, on Saturday, the 3rd April, 1948, at NOON for the following purposes, namely, to consider the annual statement of accounts and the balance sheet, and the reports of the Directors and Auditors thereon, to elect Directors and Auditors in the place of those retiring, to declare a dividend and bonus, to appropriate the balance of Profit and Loss Account as recommended by the Directors, and to transact any other ordinary business of the Company.

AND NOTICE is also given that the Share Transfer Registers will be closed from 29th March, 1948 to 3rd April, 1948, both days inclusive.

By Order of the Board,  
R. A. WICKERSON,  
Managing Director,  
Hongkong, 9th March, 1948.

They  
Answered  
the  
Call.

Have  
You?

Send your  
donation to  
the

HONGKONG  
WAR  
MEMORIAL  
FUND

Hon. Treasurer  
Lowe, Bingham & Matthews  
Mercantile Bank Bldg.

### CHECK YOUR KNOWLEDGE

Answers  
1. Patti in 1910. 2. St. Mark's in Venice. 3. Voltaire. 4. Three years of the silkworm.

WALLS BEATS  
IRELAND

Wrexham, Wales, Mar. 10.—Wales beat Ireland by two goals to nil before a capacity crowd of 30,000 here today, and now stand a chance of winning the International soccer championship. If England loses to Scotland at Hampden Park, Glasgow, on April 10, Wales will carry on the recent crisis and bring the party into line with the Communists.—Reuter.

### CHEECH JONES

Cheech Jones, said today. They had given much for the fulfilment of international responsibilities and should not be asked to endure more. "It is now for others to find and implement a solution which has eluded us", Mr. Cheech Jones declared.

He was opening a House of Commons debate on a Government bill providing for the handing over of the British mandate on May 15.

There has been outspoken criticism of the bill from rank and file Labour Members who have put down two motions to throw it out.

One rejects the Bill on the ground that it fails to make provisions for the independence of the Jewish and Arab States in Palestine. The other criticises a policy in respect to Palestine which undermines the authority of the United Nations Organisation.

Moving the second reading of the Bill, Mr. Cheech Jones said that after May 15, British jurisdiction in Palestine would cease. The British would still there after that date be in the positions of armed forces in foreign territory.

Their actions would be limited to whatever might be required for their withdrawal and the protection of themselves and their stores.

#### Terrorism's Nemesis

Asked what would happen if the United Nations Commission did not take over on May 15, Mr. Cheech Jones said: "We have tried to create conditions whereby an orderly life can continue in Palestine, by creating security forces and transferring powers to local councils of Jewish and Arab groups in order that as much as possible of the normal life and services can continue."

If the Palestine Commission was unable to undertake its responsibility, "we shall be confronted by a different and new situation."

Terrorism in Palestine, he said, had found its nemesis in the attitude of the British people to this problem.

Mr. Richard Butler, Conservative, announced the Opposition's intention not to vote against the bill. He said hesitation to pass the bill might give an impression that Britain could be constrained into assuming responsibility which would be foisted upon the Colonial Secretaries' principles which have the support of British public opinion as a whole.

"If we were to allow ourselves to become entangled in further affairs in Palestine after May 15, I have no doubt some critics would be greatly relieved. We must now extricate ourselves of Palestine will continue indefinitely to drain away our resources and lead us from crisis to crisis without hope of final settlement."

Mr. Reginald Manningham-Butler, winding up for the Opposition, also urged the Government to resist all pressure aimed at keeping Britain in Palestine after May 15.—United Press.

#### Bitter And Tragic

London, Mar. 10.—The British people "will not tolerate any new commitment in Palestine after our bitter and tragic experience" the Colonial Secretary, Mr. Arthur

#### Complete Vacuum

"It great world powers do not interfere on one side or the other, and if this business is to be settled by violence, I offer the prediction that, because the Jews are much better at organising themselves, much better disciplinarians, and much more persistent, in the end it will not be the Arabs who will get their own way."

Mr. William Warbey, Labour, moved an amendment to "reject the Bill because it fails to make provisions for the independence of Jewish and Arab States in Palestine as provided by United Nations decision."

The sponsor of the amendment, he said, entirely agreed with the decision to end the mandate and withdraw British troops. But the bill would leave "a complete vacuum" behind after the British authority was withdrawn.

He accused the Government of delaying and frustrating the work of the United Nations Assembly, instead of helping in the work of the Commission.—Reuter.

#### Grand National Acceptors

London, Mar. 10.—The final acceptors for the Grand National being run at Aintree, Liverpool, on March 20, together with the weights are as follows:

Prince Regent (12.2 stone); Happy Home (11.0); Rowland Roy (11.8); Klaxton (11.8); Caddie II (11.7); Rolmond (11.7); Silver Flame (11.6); Revelry (11.6); Halcyon (11.5); Lovely Cottage (11.4); Brickett (11.3); Rearmament (11.2); War Risk (11.1); Keep North (11.1); Caughoon (11.1); Brighter Sandy (11.0); Glen Carrig (10.13); Cromwell (10.11); Weevill (10.11); Clona (10.10); Gormans Town (10.9); Sella's Cottage (10.7); Platypus (10.6); High Conn (10.6); House Warner (10.5); Fly (10.5); The Dables (10.4); Loyal Athlone (10.3); Sir John (10.3); Tudor Close (10.3); Schubert (10.2); Sohla (10.2); Musical Lad (10.1); Sultry Bone (10.1); Ulster Monarch (10.1); together with the following who all carry ten stone: Malles, Some Chicken, Seda II, Tommy Traddles, Dusky Chimes, Farthing, Offaly, Bora, Cottage, Serpentine, Highland, Lad, and Skouras.—Reuter.

### WALLS BEATS IRELAND

Wrexham, Wales, Mar. 10.—Wales beat Ireland by two goals to nil before a capacity crowd of 30,000 here today, and now stand a chance of winning the International soccer championship. If England loses to Scotland at Hampden Park, Glasgow, on April 10, Wales will carry on the recent crisis and bring the party into line with the Communists.—Reuter.



© THE SATURDAY EVENING POST

## Lord Killearn's Work Met a Real Need

London, Mar. 10.—The work of the office of the Special Commissioner, Lord Killearn, created in 1946 to fill the vacuum caused by the impending dissolution of Admiral Mountbatten's command, had "met a real need in Southeast Asia of the Times declared today.

The correspondent reviewed a number of proposals for federalism or for regional machinery in the area.

"It is not easy to assess the achievements of the Special Commissioner's Office under Lord Killearn," he wrote.

The suspicion in many quarters that this was a cleverly camouflaged form of British imperialism had to be overcome. In Malaya, an unscrupulous newspaper campaign made it for several months the scapegoat for an unavoidable shortage of rice.

"Recently it came under a good deal of criticism from the Economic Commission for Asia and the Far East.

"As the functions of the office became more widely known, much of this criticism was withdrawn. It was significant that at the recent Baguio Conference, when the future of the Special Commissioner's Office was discussed, only two delegates out of 10 voted against co-operation with it, one delegate abstaining.

Regional Machinery

"The fact remains that it is the only regional machinery which exists in this part of the world. The way in which it has grown shows it has met a real need in Southeast Asia.

"The future of this regional machinery is uncertain. The natural tendency as time goes on will be towards closer integration with the various international organs of the

United Nations.

"If this happens, it is to be hoped that political issues will not interfere with the very useful economic functions which it fulfills at present."

Earlier in his article, The Times special correspondent wrote: "The whole of the Far East is in the process of a violent and turbulent change.

#### Looking Ahead

"Even in those countries like Burma and the Philippines which have now achieved independence, there is a bitter internal struggle for power.

"So much of their energy is devoted to urgent problems that their attitude towards their neighbour is determined chiefly by the amount of help they are likely to receive in their immediate tasks.

"Only a few leaders, of whom the most notable is probably Dr. Sultan Sjahri, seem able to look beyond the present and visualise the policies on which future relations between their countries could be established. Dr. Sjahri, like Pandit Nehru, favours a comprehensive association of Asian peoples—unlike the Japanese co-prosperity sphere, based on racialism and antagonism to the West, but rather an association of free democratic countries which will remain outside the conflict now developing between Russia and America, and will act as a 'counterweight' between them".—Reuter.

#### OUTWARD MAIIS

Unless otherwise stated, registered airtail and parcel posts close 30 minutes earlier than the ordinary mail. If mail close before 10 a.m., registered and parcel will close at 5 p.m. the previous day.

#### TUESDAY, MARCH 11

Closing Times By Air

Bangkok, Singapore, Batavia, Colombo, Sydney and Auckland, 3.20 p.m.

Shanghai, Canton, Hongkong, Tsingtao, Peking and Hanoi, 2.20 p.m.

Swatow and Bangkok (Sea) 2 p.m.

Macao, Tsinshan and Shekki (Sea) 2 p.m.

Amoy (Sea) 3 p.m.

Manila (Sea) 3 p.m.

Macao, Tsinshan and Shekki (Sea) 4 p.m.

Kongmoo (Sea) 5 p.m.

Canton (Sea) 5 p.m.

FRIDAY, MARCH 12

Closing Times By Air

Shanghai, Swatow and Amoy, 9 a.m.

(Sea) 9.30 a.m. (Post)

Bangkok, Rangoon, Calcutta, Karachi, Bahrain, Cairo (Narobi), Johannesburg and Marseilles (via Calais) Augusta and Luton (Kowloon C.P.O.) 3 p.m.

Salon and Paris, 3.30 p.m.

Amoy, Shanghai, Nanking, Hankow, Taingtao, Peiping, Canton, Chungking, Foochow, Tsinshan and Swatow, 3.30 p.m.

Canton (Train) 7 a.m.

Macau, Tsinshan and Shekki (Sea) 8 a.m.

Swatow (Sea) Noon

Canton (Train) 2 p.m.

Australia and New Zealand via Sydney (Sea) 3 p.m.

Macau, Tsinshan and Shekki (Sea) 4 p.m.

Canton (Sea) 5 p.m.

SATURDAY, MARCH 13

Closing Times By Air

Shanghai, Canton, 9 a.m. (Sea) 9.30 a.m. (Post)

Manila, P.I., Honolulu, U.S.A. & Canada, 9.30 a.m. (reg); 10 a.m. (Post)

Shanghai, Nanking, Hankow, Taingtao and Peking, 9.30 a.m.

ZBW BROADCAST

HK.T. Studio: Children's Story—Peter Duck" by Arthur Ransome, Episode 1.

The Red-Haired Boy" Read by Captain Flint 6.30. Studio: La Demi-Lune French News: 7.15. Studio: The London Relay: World and Home News: 7.30. Studio: "ITMA" with Tommy Handley: 7.45.

"Nothing but Music" ... Hallie Chester; 8.15. Studio: "A Program of Light Songs" by Celia Hodson (Soprano) with Piano accompaniment by Christine Cooper; 9. London Relay: News: 9.10. Studio: Studio: "The London Story" with Reinaldo Chiliza; Letter from an Outpost" by Alex Comfort; "Under the Volcano" ... By Malcolm Lowry, Adelene Richey, 9.30. Interlude 9.30. B.B.C. Transcription Service: "Riders of the Sea" by John Sykes; 10. London Relay: Studio: "The London Story" with Reinaldo Chiliza; Letter from an Outpost" by Alex Comfort; "Under the Volcano" ... By Malcolm Lowry, Adelene Richey, 9.30. Interlude 9.30. B.B.C. Transcription Service: "Sweet Serenade" with Peter Yorks and His Concert Orch. Paula Green & Steve Conway; 11. Close Down.

Printed and published by Baskin & Sons, Ltd. for and on behalf of South China Morning Post Limited at 1-3 Wyndham Street, Central, Hong Kong.

## Scientists To Improve Rice Crops

Baguio, Mar. 10.—The creation of an international committee of scientists and technicians to improve and increase the world's rice crops was decided upon here today by the Food and Agricultural Organisation's committee on the expansion of rice production.

The Far East Regional Office of the FAO will organise the technical group from candidates put up by the rice-growing member nations and divide its work into three sub-committees for "utilisation and control", for "water machinery and equipment" and for "soil agronomy and plant improvement."

The efforts of the non-Asian nations to get full membership in the proposed Southeast Asia rice body were defeated today when delegates voted that the international organisation's sub-committee had the right to draft a rice group constitution, which gives the non-Asian nations only associate membership.

#### Committee's Functions

Today's debates disposed of the constitution preamble only and with numerous amendments. The draft constitution for the proposed rice body would create a Southeast Asia Committee, with Asian nations as members and non-Asians as associates.

Its proposed functions are:

1. To formulate scientific and economic problems of the production, conservation, distribution and consumption of rice.

2. To promote and co-ordinate research.